Sen. T. A. Crerar,
United Grain Growers,
Winnipeg, Man.

THE

U.F.A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE UNITED FARMERS of ALBERTA — THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL
AND OTHER PROVINCIAL MARKETING POOLS

Vol. VII. CALGARY, ALBERTA, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1928 No. 21

THE NEW PROVINCIAL DAIRY POOL

See Page 16

Robin Hood flour goes farther and makes better bread than other flours

Robin Hood FLOUR

Positive "MONEY BACK" Guarantee in each bag.

Tractor and Automobile Cylinder and Crankshaft **Grinding**

DON'T DELAY ANY LONGER

Have Your TRACTOR and AUTO put in shape before the FALL RUSH

WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN CYLINDER AND CRANKSHAFT GRINDING, AND HAVE THE MOST MODERN RECONDITIONING EQUIPMENT IN THE WEST.

Our machinists are all experts with long experience — all our work is guaranteed.

RIVERSIDE IRON WORKS, Limited

CALGARY - - - - - - ALBERTA

SAFETY!

INVEST IN 4% ALBERTA DEMAND SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Purchased and redeemed at par

Payable on Demand

FOR PARTICULARS WRITE OR APPLY TO:

HON. R. G. REID, Provincial Treasurer — W. V. NEWSON, Deputy Prov. Treasurer

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

GENERATORS

We are offering new 500 watt, 32 volt Generators, which are be operated by a 1½ H.P. (or larger) engine, for $42.00 F.O.B. Winnipeg. They may be used for charging lighting or charging our and radio batteries. Write for printed circular.

The CANADIAN FAIRBANKS-MORSE CO., Limited

WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY

"For BICYCLES"
"For BICYCLE PARTS"

PREMIER CYCLE WORKS

135 7th AVE. EAST CALGARY

NOTE

Send for our Sports Catalogue

ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE ASSOCIATION LTD.

AGENTS FOR

The Brantford Binder Twine

Quotations to U.F.A. Locals on our box.

Apply T. SWINDLEHURST, Secretary

EDGERTON

SUBSCRIPTIONS

One Year $0.50
Single Copies ..... 10 cents

Make remittances by money order or postal note. We cannot accept responsibility for currency forwarded through the mail.

Change of Address—When ordering a change of address, the former as well as the present address should be given; otherwise the alteration cannot be made.

CIRCULATION

Average Net paid circulation, six months ending August 15th, 1928 46,667

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

E. E. A. H. DONALDSON, J. JOHN MCNAB

THE U.F.A.

Published on the 1st and 15th of each month by

THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA
Langford Building
CALGARY - ALBERTA

Official Organ of

THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL
THE ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL
THE ALBERTA DAIRY POOL
THE ALBERTA EGG AND POULTRY POOL

Editor
W. DONGLAS MEWS

ADVERTISING

Contracted Display ..... 35c per agate line
($4.90 per inch)
Livestock Display ..... Rates on application
Classified ..... 3c per word prepaid

No discount for time or space

New copy must reach us 8 days in advance of publication to insure insertion.

No advertisements taken for liquor, or speculative investment solicitation. None other than reliable advertisements will be knowingly accepted. Readers will confer a favor by advising us promptly of unsatisfactory dealings with advertisers.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

W. C. KERR, A. M. PORTER

Vol. VII. CALGARY, ALBERTA, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1928 No. 21

Principal Contents

	Page
Editorial	3
News of the Organization	4
Correspondence	5
Macleod Asks Right of Appeal on Touch Grain	6
Some Aspects of Parliamentary Session	7
Grading Wheat on Protein Content—Part Three	8
Carrose Convention Asks Same Aid for Canadians	9
News from Alberta Wheat Pool Head Office	10
Pool Popular in Southern Alberta	11
Denver College Points Out Pool Benefits	11
Surplus Earnings to be Distributed	12
Official Statement Regarding Initial Payments	13
Extension of Pool Elevator System	14
Coarse Grains Pool	15
News from Alberta Dairy Pool Head Office	16
Dairy Co-operatives in Alberta Unite	16
Interests of the United Farm Women	18
A Gem of Thought from a Book of Poems	18
"The U.F.A." Pattern Department	20
Seasonable Recipes	21
Successful Meeting in Camrose Constituency	21
Hold Women's Conference at Vegreville Convention	21
U.F.A. Junior Activities	22
A Million Dollar Lobby	26
News from Head Office Alberta Livestock Pool	39
Have Handled Nearly Three Millions Livestock	39

EDITORIAL

THE NEW DAIRY POOL

The establishment of three co-operative creameries, owned and controlled by the producers, and linked by a Central Selling Agency for the whole Province, is an event of major importance in the history of co-operative marketing in Alberta.

For some time past it has been evident that without manufacturing facilities, any co-operative marketing organization handling dairy products must operate under the most severe handicaps. Experience has also shown that the small local creamery is costly as compared with the centralized plant. The achievement of the Alix creamery over a term of years, and more recently the experience gained by the creamery acquired in Edmonton, have proved beyond question the economy of the larger unit. The Central Selling Agency eliminates the danger of competition on the market between co-operatives.

The success of the new enterprise will depend, primarily, upon the measure of support which it receives from the producers. We appeal to all farmers who have dairy products to sell, but who have not as yet associated themselves with the Pools, to join the ranks of the co-operators, and so assure the steady growth and expansion of an enterprise which, we are satisfied, will prove an important factor in raising the economic status of the primary industry throughout the Province.

PRIVATE INTERESTS AND PUBLIC CORRUPTION

In this issue we publish a partial summary of the evidence presented before the United States commission which inquired into the activities of the power companies in the republic. The inquiry has revealed a conspiracy, largely successful, to undermine the very foundations of popular government.

When the ownership of power resources passes into private hands, the corporate interests concerned inevitably become powerful political forces. Albertans will find it profitable to study the experience of our neighbor to the south, and also the experience of Tory Ontario, where the people control their own hydro-electric power enterprise and the danger of the corruption of public life by private power interests has not arisen.

* * *

The Alberta daily papers which are today publishing many columns of matter dealing with the subject of hydro-electric power, could render a valuable public service by printing in detail the report of the United States Commission, and also by publishing very complete information on the achievements of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. The readers of our Provincial press have a right to expect that the very strong case for public ownership of electric power resources should be fully presented in the newspapers. There is ample material available. Why should it not be published?

* * *

Judging by the press reports, it might appear that Calgary regards the Spray Lakes power question as exclusively a Calgary matter. In point of fact, the interests, not only of Calgary, but of the whole of the Province, are involved. The Spray Lakes question concerns the farmers of Alberta as much as it does the Calgary interests.

* * *

In Ontario, even the *Toronto Globe*, which on many public issues has joined the reactionary side, and the Conservative press as a whole, are sound on the question of public ownership of power resources. Readers of Alberta dailies would appreciate an opportunity to have the views of Ontario papers on this matter placed before them.

* * *

BACK TO SECRET DIPLOMACY

One of the famous "Fourteen Points" promulgated in 1918 as the basis upon which future international relationships should be carried on, was expressed in the phrase: "Open Covenants Openly Arrived at."

Since 1918 there have been many wide departures from this principle, which President Wilson, and those

(Continued on page 26)

NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Activities of U.F.A. Locals and District Associations and Information from Central Office—Items on Co-operation

NEW LOCAL AT PATRICIA

"With the assistance of Messrs. Sheldrake and Indergaard, of Duchess, a new U.F.A. Local was formed at Imperial Colony, Patricia," states a letter from R. Kingston, secretary of the new organization.

ENDORSE RAILWAY POLICY

In addition to resolutions of the Bow River U.F.A. Federal Convention, reported in our last issue, a resolution was adopted on motion of John Glambeck, seconded by Mr. Wheatley, "that this Convention endorse the Provincial Government's railway Policy."

LITTLE LONESOMENESS

"There is here very little of the lonesomeness peculiar to new settlements," writes E. J. Irwin, Pendryl, secretary of Maywood U.F.A. Local, "as our Local has been at work for several years, providing social gatherings and helping to develop facilities for better transportation, etc."

SUCCESSFUL BARN DANCE

Poplar Hill U.F.A. Local held a very successful barn dance at the Cox place on July 27th, which netted them over $60, writes the secretary, T. A. Cox. The community picnic at Swanson's Beach on Lake Thomas, held early in July, was also successful in every way, and greatly enjoyed by young and old.

ACADIA PROVINCIAL BOARD

The Board of Acadia U.F.A. Provincial Constituency Association is as follows: President, J. A. Cameron, Youngstown; vice-president, Mrs. C. A. Bishop, Excel; directors, division No. 1, Robert Shaw, Oyen, W. R. Hendry, Bindloss, District No. 2, J. M. Turnbull, Mellom, Mrs. F. W. Taylor, Youngstown; district No. 3, Harold Westphal, Cereal, D. E. Smith; district No. 4, Dan McQuarrie, Oyen, T. O. Stephenson, Excel; Secretary-treasurer, Ray Anderson, Excel.

U.F.A. PICNIC AT BROOKS

An inspection of the Dominion experimental station, a program of children's sports, tug of war, soft ball and basket supper, and short addresses by S. J. Ewing, weed inspector, Mr. Davis of the Livestock Pool and Dr. Gershaw, M.P., constituted the program of the U.F.A. picnic at Brooks recently. It was estimated that nearly five hundred people were in attendance during the afternoon and evening. To meet the expenses of the picnic, stakes were sold in the "Flim Flam Game" and about $55 was raised in this way.

AT EAGLE HILL

The Eagle Hill U.F.A. Local 658, held their July meeting in Valeview school Friday, the 27th. The question box and two-minute speeches in the same proved most interesting and amusing. Mrs. Arneson gave a reading. The meeting was concluded by a dance and a good time enjoyed.

At the August meeting of Eagle Hill Local, Mrs. W. I. Nicholson gave a review of Canadian statesmen, from Champlain to Mackenzie King, and J. Stromsman gave a resume of current events, states a report from the secretary, Mrs. O. Arneson. W. A. James and Mrs. A. Kjorsvik were delegates from this Local to the Red Deer Federal convention at Olds.

> **WHAT CO-OPERATION MEANS**
>
> "Co-operation means the maximum of liberty. It means the merging of politics with everyday life. It integrates all the economic and cultural activities of men about a natural centre, and that is this every-day life."—Frederic C. Howe, head of the School of Opinion, Siasconset, Massachusetts.

SPEAKMAN AT BURNSIDE

Lone Pine Hall was well filled on the evening of August 13th, for the regular meeting of Burnside U.F.A. Local, writes G. A. Burns, president. "The major part of the evening was given over to Alfred Speakman, M.P., whom the large crowd considered it a pleasure and privilege to hear. Mr. Speakman being in the finest of form gave a very pleasing address on the ancient customs of farming and modern civilization. At the conclusion of this part of the meeting, Dave Jenkins gave a well received and detailed report of the Alberta Institute of Co-operation, held in Edmonton late in June. Then a Junior U.F.A. Local was organized with the assistance of the president and acting secretary, N. Eckel. The following officers were elected by the young people: Honorary president, G. A. Burns; president, Dave Jenkins; vice-president, Alice Richardson; secretary, Annie McCulloch; directors, Mary McCulloch, Marvel Sheils, Jessie McCulloch, Gus Bitner, Dave Hughes, Rob McCulloch."

New District Association

The "Eastern Section U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. District Association" was organized at a meeting of U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Locals held in Brooks recently. "With Mr. Carl Anderson, of Scandia, in the chair, and with Mr. Scholefield's address and very capable assistance, business was transacted in an expeditious manner," reads a report from Wm. Sheldrake, of Duchess, secretary. "The advantages to be gained by concerted action of all the Locals on the Project needs no acclaiming. The fine co-operative spirit displayed at this meeting augurs well for the success of the new association.

"An invitation to any Local not represented, or non-existent at present, was extended at this meeting, and it is hoped that those points not now represented will organize and come into the association. The executive are prepared to assist anyone desirous of organizing either a U.F.A., U.F.W.A., or Junior Local. The Locals at present in the association are Gem, Scandia, Rainier, Duchess and Brooks. Officers elected are: J. W. Bennett, Rainier, president; Carl Anderson, Scandia, vice-president; Wm. Sheldrake, Duchess, secretary; A. P. Miller, Gem, C. P. Johnson, Scandia, R. S. Johnson, Rainier, C. S. Wenger, Duchess, Tait White, Brooks, directors. The next meeting will be held on November 10th, in the Newell Hotel, Brooks."

ANNUAL JOINT PICNIC

For a number of years five U.F.A. Locals, viz., Milo, Queenstown, Kirkdale, Berrywater and Reid Hill, have held an annual picnic at the Marquis Municipal Park, situated on the west shore of Lake McGregor, south of Milo. This year the picnic, or rather stampede, was held on July 4th. There was, as usual, a very large crowd, although the roads were bad, it having rained the night before. Over 1200 tickets, at 75c, were sold at the gate, and as there were at least that many more children, it made quite a crowd. The park which contains 80 acres level prairie, is yearly being improved by the Municipality. 1500 trees were planted last year and ground broken for many more next year. There are a good race course, corrals for horses, a bathing beach and a few boats on the lake. A large stand, run by the Locals, did great business selling ice cream, fruit, sandwiches, etc.

The races were the main entertainment, such as Pony, Indian, Democrat, Roman Standing Race and Farmers' Saddle Horse race. There were bucking contests, wild cow milking contest and various other races, baseball and football matches, ending up with a dance at night in the Farmers' Co-operative Hall. Prizes, running all the way from $1 to $60, were given.

In spite of the rain the night before the picnic, and gloomy outlook in the early morning, it was a great success and after all expenses were paid it netted $117.00 to each of the five Locals.

Milo, Alta. J. GLAMBECK.

MORRIN FIELD DAY

An interesting field day was held at Morrin on August 14th, on the farm of F. J. Rock, president of the Morrin Local. Professor Newman, of Ottawa, G. M. Stewart, head of the Dominion Seed Branch, Pat Stewart, secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers Association, and Mr. DeLong, Agronomist from Lacombe, were all present, and gave some interesting talks on grain and forage crops. On Mr. Rock's farm it was possible to see the best strains of Marquis, Garnet, Reward and many other varieties of wheat growing under actual field conditions, and the various advantages and drawbacks of the various strains were ably illustrated by Professor Newman.

In the evening a banquet was held in the Morrin Hall, under the auspices of the Morrin board of trade, at which a number of townspeople and farmers were present to hear Mr. Newman and his friends. The president of the Board of Trade, Mr. Franklin, very clearly put forward the wish of the merchants, bankers, etc., to co-operate with the farmers in the improvement of their seed to the betterment of agriculture as a whole.

The secretary of the Morrin Seed Growers, A. C. B. Grenville, stated that

the membership had risen from 8 to 86 in three years, and expressed the hope that by making the growing of cereals a more interesting occupation by the propagation of good seed, it would tend to make the young farm people have a greater interest in agriculture.

N. V. FRARNEKOUGH
Secretary

Morein, Alta.

AGAINST COMMUTATION

The following resolution was adopted at a recent meeting of Painter Creek U.F.A. Local, on a motion of R. H. Baird and Wm. Matier:

"Whereas, it is now a common occurrence that the sentence of criminals found guilty even of murder, in the greatest degree, is commuted after a short imprisonment to a fraction of the time on so called 'good behaviour,' and

"Whereas, such action is a continued menace to the safety of the community;

"We, the United Farmers of Alberta, in Convention assembled, do protest against the commuting of the sentence of any person convicted of crime unless his innocence is later proved."

"The Chief" Guest of Staff

On his return from the Old Country last month, President Wood was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the members of the Central Office and *The U.F.A.* staff, at the Tea Kettle Inn. Miss Birch, who presided, briefly expressed the pleasure of the staff in welcoming Mr. Wood home again, and their regret at the absence of Miss Bateman, which "left a sense of incompleteness." W. N. Smith proposed the toast to "The Chief" who, he said, was an exception to the rule that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." While Mr. Wood had been honored in many and distant parts of the globe, he was nowhere held in greater esteem and affection than in his own Province, and among the small group of people who formed the staff of the organization. They were glad to see him looking so well—"ten years younger," as a local paper had expressed it.

Watching Two Movements

Mr. Wood, after expressing his thanks, referred to the interest that he had found in England and on the Continent in the Wheat Pool and, in a scarcely less degree, the U.F.A. political movement. People all over the world, he said, were watching these two movements. He would not willingly exchange his connection with them for any other honors the world had to offer.

Although he had seen a great deal of beautiful and varied scenery, while he was away, Mr. Wood said he had seen nothing so splendid, so truly beautiful as the wide expanse of ripening wheat in Alberta.

Mr. Wood described briefly some of the interesting things he had seen, and the impressions he had received, on his journey. He had been much struck, he said, with the traffic system and orderliness of handling its immense volume in London, and the good-humor of traffic "cops" and motorists alike. He had been impressed, also, with the productiveness of the farms in Holland. Mr. Wood touched briefly upon the various places he had visited, the motor trips through England, along hedge bordered roads, and spoke feelingly of the sensations engendered by the jerking and rolling motions of the planes on his three aerial journeys.

In addition to members of the staff, Mrs. Wyman and Mr. Scholefield were present.

"INSECTS OF FLOWER GARDEN"

"Insects of the Flower Garden and Their Control" is a useful booklet containing 55 pages of detailed information and a large number of illustrations of garden pests and typical examples of the damage they do. It is published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

NEW LOCAL NEAR PEACE RIVER

At a meeting of residents of the Clear Hills district (near Peace River) it was decided to organize a U.F.A. Local, to be known as the Beaton Creek Local. Officers elected are: President, Chris Otterholm; vice-president, E. Holden; secretary-treasurer, W. T. Cutt.

MacLACHLAN GIVES ADDRESS

George MacLachlan, M.L.A., addressed a large meeting of U.F.A. members and others in the Hazel Bluff church, on August 28th. He dealt chiefly with the work of the last session of the Legislature.

A Free State

"I dislike a state in which some mediocre man by virtue of a show of hands becomes the most important personage in the community. I should prefer a state in which we thought about and talked about and revered as important men who had made contributions to science, to art, to literature, to the better living of the world. A mere president does not seem to me important in comparison with a Bernard Shaw, or a governor in comparison with a Bertrand Russell.

"My state would prize distinction . . . liberty, individuality, variety would be the goal; it would be a (state) in which the mind played freely on all subject matter as it now plays freely on aeroplanes, radios, and things mechanical. For the mechanical world is an exhibit of what this world might be in all its relations—cultural, artistic, human—if it were really free.

"A free state does involve the public ownership of all highways, telephones and telegraphs, street railways, gas and electricity in order that these services may be rendered at the minimum of cost."
—Frederic C. Howe.

Ask Federal Grants for Roads of $50,000,000

Grants to Alberta and other Provinces totalling $50,000,000 for the improvement of highways, this amount to be distributed on a mileage instead of on a population basis, are being urged by the Alberta Motor Association, which is arranging a series of organization and membership meetings in towns and cities from Athabasca to the International boundary, and from east to west of the Province.

Correspondence

ORATORY CONTESTS

Editor, *The U.F.A.*:

In your issue July 15th, you quoted approvingly the Montreal paper on calling a halt on oratorical contests in public schools. I agree.

Did you ever read in the Alberta authorized text book, "Introduction to Literature" for Grades 7 and 8, the selection entitled, "The Homes of the People?" I think you have there a sample of the finished product of forced linguistic volubility without thought content.

The general idea and aim of the selection is good, but it will not stand the simplest test of consistency of expression. For example (I am quoting from a 8 or 10 months memory): Do hollyhocks and pinks bloom at the same time? There are some varieties of the pink family that bloom late but they are not called pinks.

What aroma is there from a vegetable garden?

How far can one hear the cheeping of a hen?

Then the picture of the son and his father—a beautiful scene—but pitiably overdone, and what about the "coming home" when they were in their own yard. Also the meek and sedate almost 80 year old quiet of the children bringing home the cows. Were you ever there? If so, I think you will agree that the author knew nothing of farm life or had been swept off reason's feet by a brain storm of imagined poetic fantasy.

Yours respectfully,
H. J. HAVILAND.

BINDER TWINE AND CO-OPERATION

Editor, *The U.F.A.*:

The crop of 1928 came out fairly well in our district. We had plenty of rain, and no sign of hail or frost up to present date. So the private implement men and store-keeper went to work and ordered a lot of twine, because the farmer can't get his crop gathered without twine—unless he uses a combine, but up to the present time there are very few combines in use.

So the farmers have got to use twine and buying it at private business prices costs much higher than buying it co-operatively at wholesale price. A few of the U.F.A. Locals around the Mundare district called a meeting and ordered a carload of twine, through the farmer organization called, "Ruthenian Farmers' Association," at Mundare, from the U.G.G., at the wholesale price, plus few cents for expenses.

This carload of twine saved quite a bit of money for the local farmers, because they got the wholesale price on twine and saved around one dollar and ninety cents ($1.90) per ewt. It is reported by a well-informed authority at Mundare, that thirteen cars of twine came to Mundare. Just think of it! A small town like Mundare supplied thirteen cars of twine; i.e., twelve for private business. Those who sold it made a tidy sum of money from unorganized farmers, and I don't blame them for doing so. It's their ability to do the same. It's the farmers' own fault for not being members of the U.F.A. and Co-operative Society. Some of the farmers say that they haven't got money to belong to U.F.A. and other organizations, but I don't see where they get more money to pay for the twine and other commodities.

The business men of Mundare made

around $6,700, or at least will make, from twine.

This is not done only at Mundare, but it's done at every point in Alberta, and not done one year only; it has been done since the farmers started to produce the grain, and will be done as long as the farmers will not organize themselves into co-operative societies.

A. W. TYMCHUK.

Yegreville, Alta.

HARVEST CARAGANA SEED

Editor, *The U.F.A*:

Many have noticed the abundant crop of Caragana seed this year, due likely to the favorable climate conditions.

They will be ready to pick soon, and the children should be encouraged and interested, as a more general use of this hardy and adaptable shrub in this Province can be made a valuable asset of the future. The seed has retailed at $2.00 per lb.

It is easily grown in most any soil, growing about a foot a year to a height of 15 feet under favorable conditions. The soil should be cultivated previously and sown in spring or fall not over three-quarters of an inch deep.

A valuable book on "Tree Planting on the Prairies," by the Department of Interior, Ottawa, Ontario, Forest Service, can be had by applying. This is a very useful book on all trees.

If Caraganas were put to a more general use in a tree fencing scheme on the prairies, it would add much to the appearance of the country side and protect the soil and crops from the parching South and West winds, which dry the sod and the grain in the dry years.

Perhaps some day quarter-sections will be surrounded by these trees and crossed again in the center, making 40-acre fields.

In the Cardston and sugar-beet sections, the Caragana should make a valuable protection to the soil. If planted north and south and protected on the south side.

In 3 or 4 years the Caragana would make a real protection for other trees, for shade and firewood.

In Eastern Canada and the States the traveller is struck by the park-like appearance of the country side, due much to trees left along line and field fences.

I believe if the Caragana is systematically planted it would be a great help in the conservation of moisture to the soil and retard the hot burning winds on grain and crops.

A voluminous account could be written on the value of the Caragana to the prairies, and if the press and public can be interested, we all will have accomplished much. — JOHN J. MANLON, Manna, Alta.

Macleod Again Asks Right of Appeal on Grain Graded Tough or Damp

Annual Convention of U.F.A. Federal Constituency Association Well Attended—Reduction of School Examination Fees Asked—Member's Report—All Officers Re-elected

By HUGH P. SPENCER

The annual convention of the Macleod Federal Constituency of the U.F.A. convened in the town hall of High River on the afternoon of August 16th for the transaction of the regular business of the association and for the hearing the report of the member for this constituency. There was a good attendance in spite of the busy season at which it was held. There were representatives of Locals from all parts of the constituency, from Fincher Creek on the south to Okotoks on the north.

After the routine business of the meeting, a matter in which the association took action last year, namely, that farmers should have the right of appeal in respect to damp and tough grain the same as in regard to the other grades, was brought up and discussed and sent on again to the Annual Convention for their approval.

Member's Address

The report of our member at Ottawa, G. G. Coote, M.P., was heard with a great deal of pleasure and profit by all that were present. He dealt at some length on the grading of grain, the relation of Canada with the Empire and with the banking situation.

The member pointed out that there had been great progress in connection with the grading of grains, but that there was much that could be done yet if we but pass our needs. Ottawa was more inclined to listen to us on these questions because they realized that those were the things in which we were vitally interested.

In connection with Canada's relation with the Empire, Mr. Coote said that no matter what may be our personal feelings in connection with the Empire, Canada is vitally affected by that which affects the Empire. In our trade or international relations we may have our liberty to make our contracts, but nevertheless when anything affecting the safety of the Empire arises, we are at once placed in the same position as the Empire as a whole and we must share the responsibilities the same as the rest of the Empire.

Banking Situation

In respect to the Banking situation, the member said that today there were only 10 banks and that a few years ago there were more than 30. Today the bulk or in the neighborhood of 85 per cent of the banking business of the country is in the hands of four banks. If something is not done this matter will be getting worse as time goes on. These four banks today, if they so chose, could practically dictate the financial policy of the country because the business of the country was today built on credit and it extended through all lines of business and the only man that might feel free to do as he pleased was one who is retired from active business—perhaps a retired farmer.

The resolutions introduced at the meeting asked for the right of appeal on tough and damp grain; the introduction of psycopathic hospitals for those suffering from nervous and mental trouble only in its minor stages instead of their being sent to Ponoka; that the fees for departmental examinations should be reduced and that the examination papers should be returned to the pupil. These resolutions will all appear on the agenda of the Annual Convention of the U.F.A.

Officers Re-elected

The officers of last year were again re-elected: Stephen Lunn, Fincher Creek, president; W. H. Shields, M.L.A., of Macleod, vice-president. The directors are not elected as our constitution says that the presidents of the U.F.A. Provincial Constituency Associations located in the Federal Constituency shall be directors of the Federal Constituency Association by virtue of their office.

Following Mr. Coote's address, we were favored with an address of about 25 minutes by E. E. Eisenhauer, of the Field Service Department of the Wheat Pool.

The meeting adjourned to meet next year at Macleod.

Didsbury Convention Well Attended

Successful Gathering at Carstairs—Member Reports on Stewardship

The annual convention of the Didsbury U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Provincial Constituency Association, held at Carstairs on August 17th, proved one of the most successful and well attended in the history of the association. The whole district was well represented, from east to west. A. B. Claypool, who reported on the work of the Legislature and up-on various Provincial problems, received a warm reception from the delegates. Resolutions upon a number of questions of policy were adopted by the convention. Those attending were entertained at dinner and supper by the Carstairs U.F.W.A., one hundred persons being present at the noon meal and 125 at supper, and the hospitality extended to the visitors by the Carstairs U.F.W.A. was much appreciated.

Retention of the Alberta Provincial Police was strongly urged by Mr. Claypool in the course of his address. Administration of the police force, he said, should be in the hands of those who were in touch with local needs, and readily subject to control by the people. This would be impossible if the force were taken over by the R.C.M.P. and administered from Ottawa. Mr. Claypool pointed out that only one bank robbery had taken place during the past year. Credit was due to the Alberta force for efficient administration.

Weed Problem

Discussing the weed problem, Mr. Claypool emphasized the importance of applying the best methods to ensure a clean-up, and laid special stress on summer fallow. Inspectors compel resort to summer fallow, and see that the summer-fallowed land was kept clean, and should have whatever powers were necessary to this end. Among other matters referred to were the Farm Loans Act, and the act providing for the sterilization of mental defectives.

Speaking of the Workmen's Compensation Act, Mr. Claypool pointed out that farmers could now at their own option take advantage of its provisions. He thought it would be a good thing for them to try it out. They were liable at present under the common law for accidental injuries suffered by those in their employ.

The delegates showed much interest in the school question, and the opinion was

expressed that larger units are desirable, and that among the qualifications of students to pass school examinations, class work throughout the year should count for at least fifty per cent.

The convention expressed approval of the Government's road program; condemned the Federal authorities for changing the auto camp at Banff; requested the Provincial Government to establish a rebate tax on gas used in tractors and harvesting combines; asked for Provincial legislation empowering municipalities to govern traffic with respect to weight of loads, width of tires and condition of roads.

The financial report showed approximately $120 in the bank, and that $100 would remain after meeting expenses.

Election of officers returned the entire body for another year: President, F. G. Brown, Acme; vice-president, Walter Schmidt, Caretaker; director at large, L. B. Hart, Carbon; directors for the four divisions, Mrs. H. Braden, J. Gordon, Mrs. Wills, J. S. Earle, Mrs. H. W. Wood, Mr. Spaulding, Mrs. Hague, and Mr. Irwin.

Some Aspects of the Parliamentary Session of 1928

Party System and the Shackling of Members—Plea for Freer Consideration of Estimates—International Arbitration.

By H. B. ADSHEAD, M.P.

H. B. ADSHEAD, M.P.

Mr. Adshead is one of the group of three Labor members in the House of Commons. He was one of the pioneer farmers of Alberta, where he homesteaded in the early days. He was supported by the U.F.A. in East Calgary when a candidate in the election of 1926.

During the session of 1928 the conferences between the U.F.A., Labor and Progressives about important items coming up in the House were marked by a still further confirmation of the avowed principle; namely, that while we met in conference to discuss measures and get all the light from different angles possible, yet we each were to vote as it seemed best and right, upon the merits of the question, and each was responsible to the constituency he or she represented.

So it often happened that we did not necessarily vote as a unit in the House, but as we each saw the question itself, so there was the paradox of unanimity in divergence, and let me add that according to my view it would be an evil day if the joint conferences were to attempt to coerce or compel the members to vote in the House as a unit, no matter what their individual convictions might be. What better should we be than the old party caucus against which so much protest has been made, and how could we advocate that partyism crushed out the individuality of a member because he had to vote or perhaps I should say did vote for things he believed to be wrong rather than jeopardize the party in power?

Some Illustrations

To illustrate, the vote for $150,000 to restore the Citadel and Governor General's residence in Quebec, against which I had to vote, was not acceptable to a number of Liberals and Progressives, yet they voted for the amount; or take another more glaring example, that of $500,000 for dredging a channel from Anticosti Island to the main channel of the St. Lawrence. I am convinced that quite a number of Liberals and Progressives were opposed to that vote and favored my amendment. The Minister did reduce it to $200,000, but nevertheless it passed. This manipulating members and stultifying their honest convictions is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, hindrances to good government that I am aware of, and in some way it must be remedied. There are those on both sides of the House who seem to think that these British institutions are perfect and must not be changed. I glory in our institutions, but I cannot believe that any institution ought not to develop or grow. When growth ceases decay sets in. I believe with Tennyson:

"Not swift nor slow to change but firm,
"And in its season bring the law.
"Must is it changes should control
"Our being, lest we rust in ease.
"So let the change that comes be free
"To ingrove itself with that which flies,
"And work a joint of state that plies
"Its office moved with sympathy."

Many members on both sides are so afraid of any change in procedure lest the individual member be free to think and act.

Accepts Mr. Irvine's Suggestion

However, on June 9th, Hansard Page 4240, Mr. Irvine made a plea for better and freer examination of the estimates and expenditures by submitting them to committees instead of bringing them directly to the House. In committee one can speak more freely and examination of officials and documents can take place with greater ease than under the stricter rules of the House.

The Prime Minister in reply in part said: "May I say to my honorable friend that his suggestion is one which the Government has had under consideration?" He also promised that at next session some such method would be inaugurated. This change, though not revolutionary, is certainly a move in the right direction. I shall welcome and support any move that will restore to individual members their freedom of thought and action without having the threat of dissolution of the House if they don't vote thus and so.

Non-Partisanship in Committee

A good deal of my own time was taken up in connection with the returned soldiers' committee, the results of which are the amendments to the Pensions Act. There is one feature of this committee that deserves special notice. It was composed of Conservatives, Liberals, U.F.A., and Labor, and although there were some intensely partisan men on the committee, yet during the debates and sittings not one word or thought of party advantage was heard. We often differed in opinion, but we were all intent on doing the best we could for the returned soldiers and party advantage was lost sight of. The thought came to me, why could not this spirit actuate us in the House itself and all members be intent on thinking, speaking, voting for the best interests of Canada—differing in our opinion no doubt and settling the questions by vote but party gain being a very secondary consideration, the first being settling any question upon its merits? What a miracle—shall I say—this would work in the House of Commons!

Acting on the above ideas I was reluctantly compelled to speak and vote against the reduction of the income tax, the budget proposals on the tariff, the expenditure for the Governor General's residence in Quebec and the $500,000 for Anticosti Island. I was also very critical of the immigration policy.

International Arbitration

It fell to my lot to move in the House a resolution committing Canada to sign the agreement to submit our international differences to arbitration if we could not mutually agree otherwise. Although I had only ten minutes, yet it was very pleasant to see the Minister of Justice arise in his seat and state that he would, on behalf of the Government, accept the resolution. At a later date, Mr. King, the Prime Minister, also stated in the House his acceptance of the resolution. Twenty-eight other nations have signed the arbitration clause of the International Court of Justice of the League of Nations. I also pressed for the acceptance of the Kellogg Peace treaty.

I cannot in this short article touch upon all the questions raised in the House but I shall be pleased to attend any meeting of the U.F.A. or the farmer gatherings to be questioned upon my attitude on any matter which came before the House.

The matter of increase of the members' indemnity was mooted, but I would take no part in the affair until the electorate who engaged me gave their opinion on the question.

NO CHANGE

A.—So you've just got back from your long week-end. Feel any change?

B.—Not a penny.—*Border Cities Star.*

Grading Wheat on Protein Content

Time Required for Testing and Additional Cost Present No Serious Obstacles—Protein System of Grading—What is Involved in Making Test.

By E. J. GARLAND, M.P.

PART THREE

When the suggestion to use a protein test as part of the process of grading Canadian wheat was first broached, two apparently difficult problems were propounded:

First, "Will not so much time be required for such a chemical operation (as a test to ascertain the protein content) as to cause great delay at inspection points, with consequent congestion of grain cars and a general slowing up of the movement of the wheat?"

Second, "Will not the cost of the additional expensive technical help and larger staff, that will be required, add enormously to the expense of handling the inspection of our grain?"

Both of these problems have been answered by witnesses whose evidence deserves most serious consideration, and have been answered in such a manner as to persuade the writer that no serious difficulty exists in either case.

The Question of "Time"

Let us consider them in turn: first, "time." As has already been set forth in these articles, neither Professor Harrison nor Dr. Birchard, both of Winnipeg, both experts in matters concerning the chemistry of grain, recognize any major obstacle in this regard. Indeed, they both admit that no delay whatever need arise under the proposed change provided an adequate laboratory and clerical staff was provided. The chief reason why there is no serious difficulty in the matter of time is that whereas under the present "visual" method of testing grain, inspections take place only between nine o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon, yet under the laboratory test the actual chemical checking of samples could continue for the entire twenty-four hours. It is true, however, that as protein is to be only one factor in determining the grade the regular inspection will have to take place anyhow in order to ascertain whether the grain actually comes within the three top grades. So the effort as far as the Inspection Department is concerned would be to superimpose upon the present staff and system, another staff completing the check on the three top grades under actual chemical tests. Dr. Birchard is satisfied that 2,500 tests could be made each twenty-four hours, and Professor Harrison feels that there need be no hold-up provided the "lab" were running twenty-four hours a day in the rush season. So much for the "time."

Cost of Testing

Now as to the cost. It is definitely stated that the present cost in the "labs" in Winnipeg is from 75c to $1 per test, but such a charge would obviously be too high under commercial conditions. The evidence on this point showed that although there would be some additional expense, and taken in the aggregate a very large amount involved, yet the actual cost per car might be reduced to as low as 40c, and as any farmer will admit 40c is not too high a price to pay if the grade of his car is likely to be advanced.

The reason why the cost per test could be reduced when large numbers of tests are being performed is that every "lab" worker does not have to be a trained chemist. As Professor Harrison puts it, "You would not require such highly skilled men for that. It would be a piece of routine work for each man doing a certain part of the test as the sample passed through."

Dr. Birchard has worked out the actual number required, and expresses himself on this point as follows:

"I think we would have to have two supervising chemists with perhaps six assistants. Perhaps also, about a dozen other men who would have a status something above that of a laborer. We would also need possibly twenty additional laborers. We would also want a large number of stenographers and clerks to make the records and to get the reports out in time. It could be done very much cheaper were it not for the fact that the work has to be done in such a short space of time."

Two Tests per Minute

It is therefore shown that although an individual test may require from one and a half to three hours of time and cost from 75c to $1, yet given volume and adequate staff the per test time and cost may be reduced to almost two per minute at a cost of 40c or less.

So far we have dealt with the costs in relation to the Winnipeg inspection. It should not be overlooked that the establishment of a protein test factor in grading would mean the establishment of laboratories at Montreal, Port William, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, possibly also Medicine Hat, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver and Prince Rupert. In addition Dr. Birchard believes that we would probably have to have others at the elevators at Edmonton, Calgary and Moose Jaw, the inland terminals, in order to make the in and out tests that would be required at such points. All cargoes of wheat would require to be tested, and it is likely that we would be required to sell on "guaranteed protein content."

How Test is Made

Let me now give an outline of the test. The sample of grain is first ground in a machine which much resembles an ordinary coffee grinder. One gram of this ground grain is now accurately weighed out and put into what is known as a Kjeldahl flask, together with certain chemicals including twenty-five cubic centimetres of concentrated sulphuric acid. This flask and its contents are now subjected to great heat for from forty to fifty minutes. The effect of this heat is such as to completely destroy the grain and to change the nitrogen contained within it into sulphate of ammonia. The flask is now allowed to cool for some ten minutes, a cupful of water being added and then a strong solution of caustic soda. This mixture is now distilled, causing the ammonia to be driven off into a collecting tube or flask in which is an acid solution of known strength. And here occurs the real check, for the amount of acid neutralized by the ammonia is the measure of the amount of nitrogenous matter in the wheat. The amount of nitrogenous matter in turn is the measure of the protein content of the wheat.

Why Is Content High in West?

What are the chief reasons for the presence of large amounts of protein in our Western wheat? The chief reason, according to Dr. Birchard, is the character of our climate. Hot weather early in the growing season, light rainfall, great evaporation and a short ripening period are the most important factors, granted of course an abundant supply of nitrogen in the soil and the proper variety of wheat. It is important to recognize that climatic conditions which are conducive to high yields of wheat also tend to lower the protein content. To sum up, the protein content of wheat depends upon three factors: first, climate; second, soil conditions; third, variety.

Over the climate we have no control but we may measurably improve the protein content of our wheat by due attention to the other two causes of its presence in large quantity. It has been found, for example, that soil continually cropped to wheat has fallen off in protein content even when there was little if any difference in the yield per acre or weight per bushel. The growing of nitrogen depositing plants such as the clovers has been found to increase the protein content considerably in the wheat produced from a subsequent crop on the same land. The protein content varies with the district and even in the same district or on the same farm. Generally speaking the content is higher in wheat grown on open prairie sections than that grown on land that was formerly covered with bush. And though not invariably true, it is generally so that wheat grown in the southern sections of the Western Provinces is higher in protein than wheat grown in the northern parts of the Western Provinces.

Millers Know High Protein Districts

A simple and fairly accurate manner of determining whether your district is a good protein district is to find out if the Canadian millers have an elevator therein, or have been sending their buyers into the locality. It is a known fact that most if not all the Canadian mills store their wheat on a protein basis, and so are alert to the best districts. For example, in one small town in Saskatchewan there were fifty-five applications for elevator sites. It was also stated by a member of the committee of the House of Commons that in the case of one mill, 300,000 bushels of wheat had been purchased and tested for protein content. Keeping only the best for its own use, this company turned back into the trade some 200,000 which did not grade as highly as was desired.

In short, our Canadian mills are in a position to skim off the cream of each year's crop, allowing only that wheat which is not most desirable to flow on into the international trade. Yet the farmer is getting no premium on this choice wheat unless he sell direct to the mill.

It must be a matter of curiosity, if nothing more, to most farmers, to know

(Continued on page 26)

Camrose Convention Asks Same Aid for Canadians As Now Given by British Government for the Colonization of British Boys

Proposes Part of Immigration Expenditures Be Devoted to Health Services—Federal U.F.A. Convention Deals with Many National Problems—Member Reports on Session and Is Given Unanimous Vote of Confidence—Successful and Enthusiastic Gathering

By F. GRANDAGE

STETTLER, Aug. 14th.—What was described as the most successful and enthusiastic Annual Convention of the Camrose U.F.A. Federal Constituency Association since its formation, was held here in the I.O.O.F. Hall today. The hall was taxed to capacity with the large number of delegates and visitors present.

Among resolutions adopted was one on the subject of immigration which urged that equal opportunities for colonization be given to Canadians to those offered British boys, and that part of the money now spent on immigration be devoted to health services.

W. T. Lucas, M.P., representative of the constituency in the Federal House, gave a full and interesting report of the work of the last session at Ottawa, which was followed with keen interest, and at the close the convention tendered to Mr. Lucas, by a standing vote, a unanimous vote of confidence.

Hector Mackenzie, President, reported on the work of the Association for the past year; A. G. Andrews, M.L.A., was appointed Chairman and A. L. Sanders, M.L.A., addressed the convention and heartily welcomed the delegates and visitors to Stettler. William Irvine, M.P. for Wetaskiwin, gave a most interesting address on the U.F.A. organization, and was heartily applauded.

W. T. Lucas Speaks

Mr. Lucas, in opening his address, stated he was pleased to see so many delegates present, that it was an indication that the farmer was endeavoring to keep up his end in the changing conditions that were becoming world-wide, and he urged them to stand fast by their organizations as the only hope of securing their economic freedom, and hoped they would continue to lead in the co-operative spirit which meant so much to future civilization.

In outlining the business of the session, Mr. Lucas stated that the Speech from the Throne dealt principally with the history of the previous session and its natural developments.

A great deal of space was taken up over the Jubilee celebrations. Among the most important things mentioned in the speech was the exchange of plenipotentiaries with France and Japan, separation of civil and military aviation, an airship mooring-tower and air terminal to be erected at Montreal. In the member's opinion, most important of all was the decision further to improve facilities for industrial and scientific research, for which during the session, a vote of $750,000 was passed as a beginning of this important work.

The Budget

In speaking of the Budget, which was dealt with in some detail, Mr. Lucas stated that the total revenue collected last year amounted to $419,480,000, and the ordinary expenditure $364,665,000, leaving a gross surplus of $54,815,000. From this was deducted $14,000,000 loss on soldier land settlement loans and $2,000,000 written off on seed grain and relief advances leaving a net surplus of $38,815,000. Since Mr. Robb became Finance Minister, the Liberals claimed to have reduced the national debt by approximately $118,000,000, while the Conservatives claimed it had in reality been increased by about $45,000,000.

When Mr. Fielding was Finance Minister he charged up against the consolidated revenue fund the amount that was annually advanced to the Canadian National Railways and Merchant Marine, and therefore was unable to show a surplus. When Mr. Robb became Finance Minister he changed the system of bookkeeping, and now the money for the railways is provided by an issue of bonds. This would be all right if the railways were not already over-capitalized. However, by this change, Mr. Robb has been able to show a surplus each year.

Relief in taxation was given by reducing (a) Income Tax; (b) Sales Tax; (c) Tariff. Mr. Lucas criticized the reduction in the income tax and showed that while the amount required to take care of war expenditure amounted to $164,501,000 only $146,470,000 revenue from war taxation had been raised, leaving a deficit of $18,031,000 which must come from customs revenue; therefore no important cut in tariffs need be expected.

The only change in the tariff last session had been in the cotton and woollen schedules, when 122 items had been deleted and 159 new items substituted, and no one could definitely say what the effect was on the general tariff rate; what was noticeable was that what reductions took place were on the raw material of the manufacturer, thus giving him the benefits of both free trade and protection, whilst the farmer gets neither. Mr. Lucas illustrated the case of the Australian treaty, where the protection which the dairy industry formerly enjoyed, had been removed in order to benefit certain manufactured products.

In dealing with new legislation the member outlined the following amendments to the Dominion Lands Act giving the right to second homestead; Pension Act amendment; Soldier Land Settlement amendment; reduction in coal rate from Alberta to Ontario to $6.75 per ton; E.D. & B.C. Railway bill; and he dealt with the bills opposed, viz., Bell Telephone and Sun Life bills.

Immigration Inquiry

Mr. Lucas gave a very full account of the workings of the immigration inquiry committee, which sat during the last session, and gave a list of some thirteen recommendations that were passed; but in his opinion the most important one was Provincial co-operation with the Federal authorities, which would give each Province the right to say what number and class of immigrants they were prepared to receive and properly settle. The member stated that in his opinion, if the millions of dollars now being spent in trying to induce people to come to Canada, were spent on developing and improving conditions at home and keeping those who are already here, it would prove to be the best immigration policy that could be evolved.

William Irvine Addresses Convention

William Irvine, M.P. for Wetaskiwin, then addressed the convention and dealt with the following subjects:

1. What the organization is really doing.
2. Establishment of a co-operative government.
3. The economic conditions under which the present system of government is carried on; viz., the two party system; how it was inaugurated.
4. Economic structure has completely changed during the last hundred years.
5. Today is the age of specialization.
6. The inability of the present political system to function properly or advantageously at the present time.
7. The present political system is entirely opposed to and entirely disregards the great principle of co-operation.
8. Advantages of Group system of government.
9. Substitute co-operation for present system.
10. Law of co-operation.

During the course of the convention a number of resolutions were dealt with and passed, including questions dealing with public control of water power, immigration, tariff, finance, and gambling at agricultural fairs.

Officers Elected

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: President, Hector Mackenzie, Sedgewick; First Vice-President, Mrs. Leona Barritt, Mirror; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Ed Kehoe, Camrose. Secretary, Frank Grandage, Lougheed. Directors: Division No. 1, A. Heywood, Godsby; Division No. 2, R. M. Petersen, Galahad; Division No. 3, R. Price, Stettler; Division No. 4, W. J. Brady, Edberg; Division No. 5, A. Rhyason, Bawlf; Division No. 6, F. Grandage, Lougheed.

At the close of the convention a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to A. G. Andrews, M.L.A., for his services as chairman.

The following resolutions were dealt with and passed at the convention:

Gambling Devices

"Whereas gambling at agricultural fairs has a very demoralizing influence over young people attending such fairs; Therefore be it resolved that we ask the Federal Government to make illegal the operation of gambling devices at the agricultural fairs."

Credit Reform

"Whereas our western members have consistently fought for better control of National Credit on a more equitable basis; Therefore be it resolved that the Camrose Federal Association of the U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. in convention assembled, insistently urge continued effort along this line with a view to evolving some system

(Continued on page 30)

News from Alberta Wheat Pool Head Office

Information for Members and Locals Issued by the Department of Education and Publicity of the Alberta Wheat Pool

PRESENT WHEAT PRICES

There is no necessity for members of the Wheat Pool to become unduly alarmed at the situation which has resulted in the lowering of wheat prices. Neither should members take too seriously the news items being circulated regarding "the difficult position the Wheat Pool is in" with its "enormous carry-over," etc.

A number of statements have appeared in the press which would make it appear that the Pool is in dire straits and thinking of seeking government aid to overcome the dilemma in which it finds itself. All this is utter foolishness.

In the first place the Wheat Pool has not a large carryover. Instead of the 70,000,000 bushels carryover which one newspaper had credited to the Pool, it has carried over approximately the same volume as last year, and possibly less. *If the grain trade and the speculators had marketed the non-Pool grain as efficiently as the Wheat Pool sold Pool grain there would not now be a heavy carryover of Canadian wheat.*

It is true that Canada will have a heavy crop this year, but there are some who have gone to a lot of trouble to exaggerate their estimate beyond bounds of reason. One report sent from Winnipeg to Chicago estimated the crop of Western Canada at 700,000,000 bushels of wheat. No wonder the price is going down!

* * *

POOL MEMBERS' STRONG POSITION

The situation that confronts the wheat producers in Western Canada is this: the non-Pool member has to sell his wheat and take what the market offers; or else hold it in store and test his wits against what may arise. Certainly the greater portion of the non-pool grain will go on the market in the next few months and be sold by the grower. The Pool member, on the other hand, will get the best average price obtainable over the crop year. His position is infinitely stronger and he has no reason to become at all panicky. No one knows just what is ahead of us in the year to come nor what the prices for wheat will be.

Of course the newspapers close to the Grain Trade and bearing in their hearts hatred of the Wheat Pool are shouting about the Pool claiming to be able to fix the price of wheat, and thus blame the organization for the lowering prices. Those who have studied Pool literature or listened to Pool speakers, or have the most rudimentary idea of Pool operations, realize that this organization never has claimed that it could "fix the price of wheat." It has made the statement that in past years, through its control of a large volume of wheat, its members and wheat raisers generally have profited by the Pool system of selling in an orderly manner throughout the year. Price slumps have been prevented, especially when the non-pool wheat has been disposed of and the main volume of available Canadian wheat held by the Pool.

If there were no Wheat Pool at the present time the situation would look rather blue from the standpoint of the Canadian farmer. But with the Pool functioning efficiently the wheat producer has a staunch ally.

Any attempt of the Grain Trade to criticise the Pool for the selling of the 1927 crop is out of place. The inefficient selling was not done by the Pool organization.

* * *

POINTS FOR POOL MEMBERS TO CONSIDER

The Pool members of Alberta are now employers on a very considerable scale. As such, they have a responsibility that must be assumed. Elevator Agents employed by the Pool will alone aggregate in number over 300 this coming crop year. These men are the ones with whom the Pool members will come in the most frequent contact. The Pool Elevator officials have secured the best agents available. These men have been carefully instructed in their duties. There should be the fullest kind of co-operation between the Pool elevator agents and Pool members in order that the greatest satisfaction on all sides may be attained.

The entire staff of the Alberta Pool Elevators from the Superintendents down are anxious to give their best energies and abilities in order to give unparalleled service. They are eager and anxious to develop an elevator service that cannot be equalled in the World. To achieve this, Pool members should help.

The thing the Pool members should do is to get acquainted with their Pool agent and have mutual relations on a fair and frank basis. Overlook trivialities, but never lose sight of the main objective. Remember that the Pool stands for fair and equal treatment of all. If praise is deserving, do not hesitate to give it. If a misunderstanding arises, talk the matter over with the agent concerned. In this way a better understanding and better relations will assuredly result.

By giving consideration to these suggestions Pool members can further their own ends, and will materially assist their organization in functioning more smoothly and more profitably for the wheat producer.

* * *

WHEAT POOL EXHIBITS AT PROVINCIAL FAIRS

Exhibits displayed at the Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge exhibitions by the Alberta Wheat Pool attracted a great deal of attention. A large number of Pool members visited the booth in each city and showed interest in the exhibit. The main feature of the Pool exhibit was a compact display of the various kinds of wheat produced in the larger wheat growing countries of the world. Occupying the place of honor was a sample of the world's championship wheat grown by Herman Trelle, of Peace River. True types of other leading varieties of Canadian wheat were shown, including Marquis, Reward, Garnet, Red Bobs, Kharkov, etc. There were also samples of the average of the grades, these having been obtained from the grain inspector's office at Calgary.

Colored and illuminated photographs of Pool terminal and local elevators were also shown; also harvest scenes in Alberta.

A series of charts and posters supplied interested persons with Pool information. A considerable quantity of Pool literature was given out.

* * *

COARSE GRAINS FINAL PAYMENT

Cheques amounting to more than a million and a half dollars were mailed out on August 27th by the Coarse Grains Pools of Manitoba and Saskatchewan as the final payment on Coarse Grains for the 1927 crop. The final payment amounts to 4½ cents on 2 C.W. Oats, 9 cents for 3 C.W. Barley; 14 cents for 2 C.W. Rye, and 11½ cents for 1 N.W. Flax. This makes the total payment on the various grains as follows: Oats, 62½ cents; Barley, 84 cents; Rye, $1.09; and Flax, $1.86½ cents per bushel.

The payments on the different grades of grain range from 2 to 16 cents per bushel for Oats; 4 to 23 cents for Barley; 7½ to 38½ cents for Flax, and 11½ to 50½ cents per bushel for Rye.

The Manitoba Coarse Grains Pool is paying its members $661,338 as the final payment on 637,590 bushels of Oats; 4,714,626 bushels of barley; 578,301 bushels of Rye and 251,270 bushels of Flax.

The Saskatchewan Coarse Grains Pool is paying $924,512 in a final payment on 4,445,833 bushels of Oats; 1,876,310 bushels of Barley; 1,144,581 bushels of Flax; and 2,372,496 bushels of rye.

* * *

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool has added 225 line elevators to its system this year and will have 950 houses to handle this crop.

* * *

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool handled 126,500,000 bushels of wheat from the 1927 crop as compared with 119,486,000 bushels from the 1926 crop.

* * *

The Canadian wheat carryover from the 1927 crop is largely in non-Pool hands. The inefficient handling of non-pool wheat has caused a considerable loss to wheat producers.

* * *

Pool members who patronized Pool elevators will reap the reward of their loyalty with the coming distribution of excess earnings.

* * *

In its first year of operation the Ontario Grain Pool has proven an outstanding success.

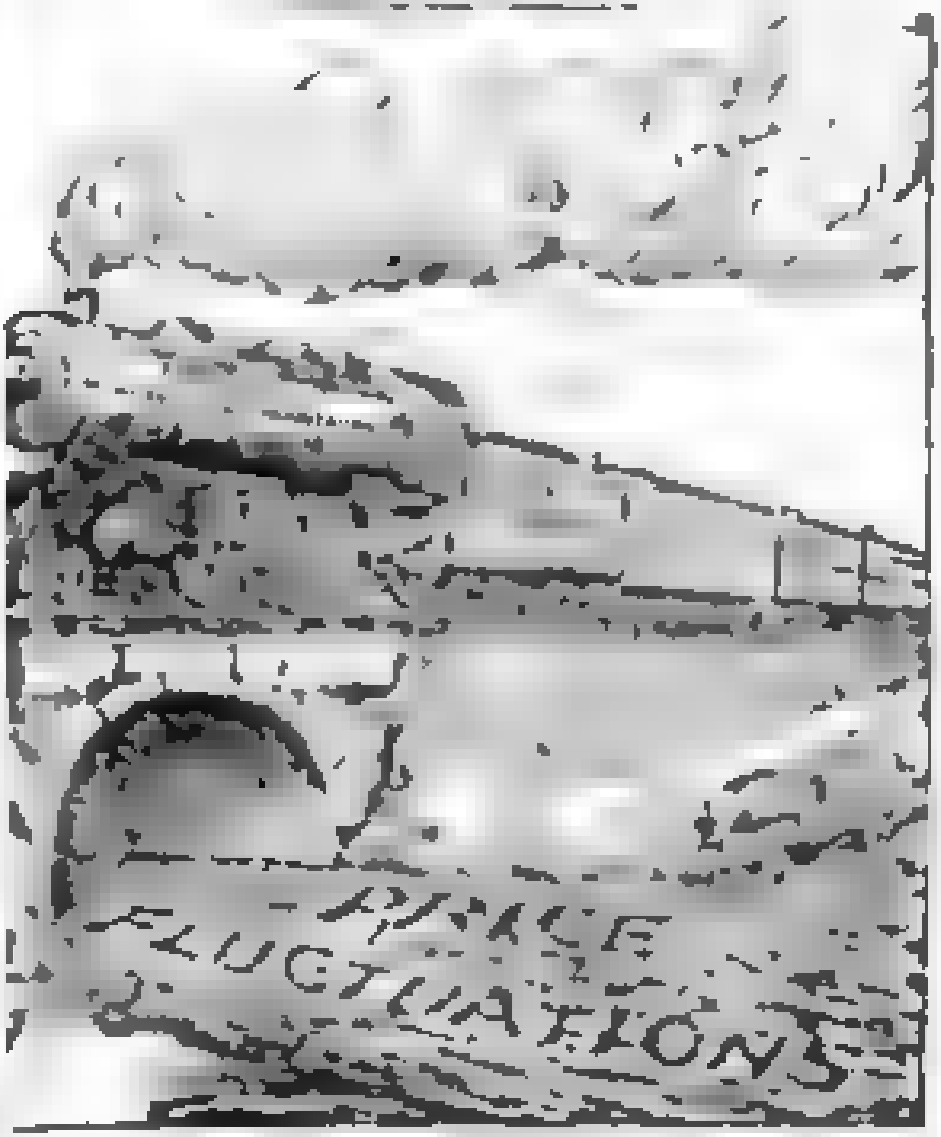
* * *

Pool elevators are vital contact points with the membership. Co-operation, like charity, should begin at home, and the Pool elevator is the home ground on which to start.

Pool Popular in Southern Alberta

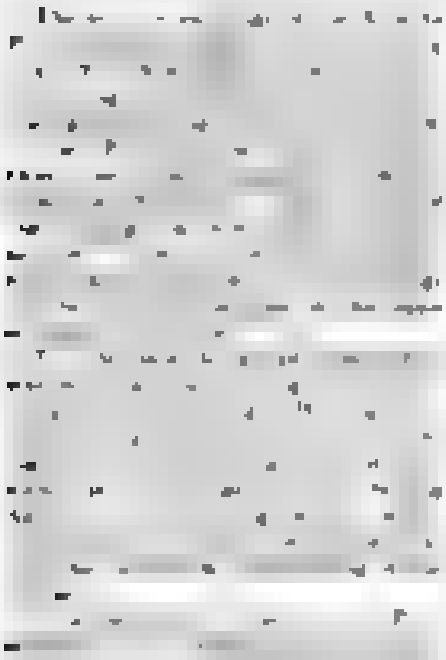
Denver Agricultural College Points out Pool Benefits

Better Cut the Trees!



Surplus Earnings to Be Distributed

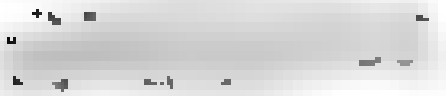
Alberta Pool Patrons Will Participate in Share Equal to Annual Earnings



distribution of the [illegible] methods will receive

News & Views

Grading Interpretations



Pool Sign Up

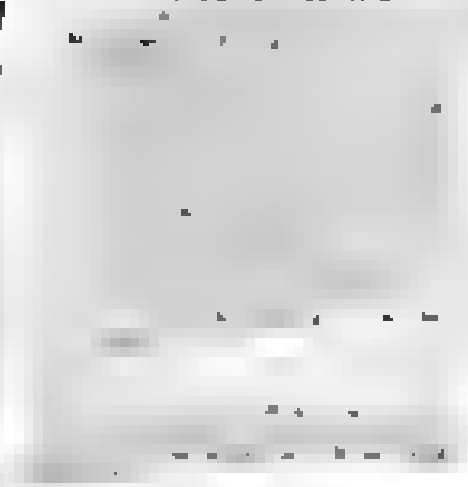
Demonstrating Pool Methods

Operators's Training

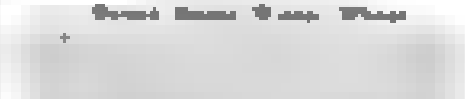
Season Sign Whose

The Results

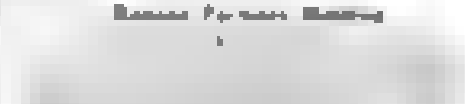
Pool Organization



Grain Co-operative Warehouse



Pool Sales Wanted Where



Patrons Pay Pool Building

Trading Behind Wheat

Elevators Freight Cars

Lively Discussion

Appreciation From Various Sides

Agricultural Congressman

ult their people fair, [illegible] and thank me

[illegible]

And [illegible] back with their thanks

Official Wheat Pool Statement Regarding Initial Payments

The Central Selling Agency issued an official statement on August [illegible] by E. H. Barbour, for share and Manager, advertising that the initial payment for the [illegible] crop will be [illegible] a further [illegible] Elevators at Fort William and Vancouver.

The Wheat Pool Report in making this step is [illegible] the [illegible] that power [illegible] and with the [illegible] of the Pool. Mr. Barbour stated:

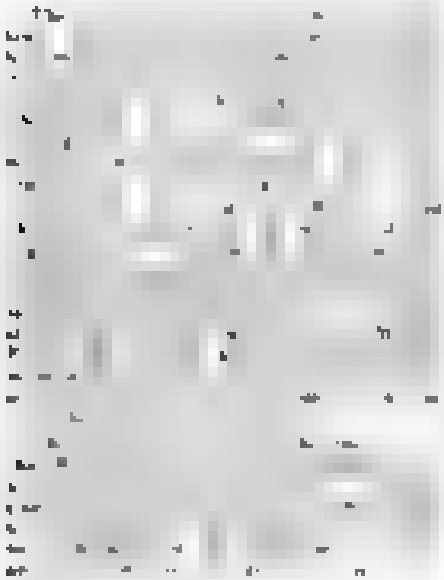
The initial payment made by the Alberta Pool [illegible] a [illegible] equivalent to [illegible] per bushel. The initial payment for the [illegible] delivered [illegible] per bushel. The initial payment has always been based upon market conditions at the opening of the crop year and bears no relation to the price [illegible] actually received by the Pool members.

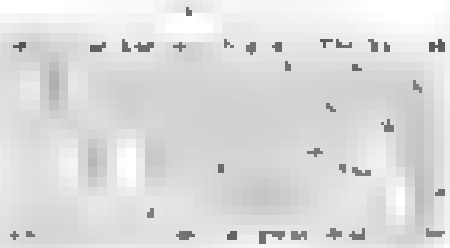
Old Crop Sold Out

We are starting the new crop year practically sold out. The [illegible] which have been [illegible] during the past [illegible] in respect to the large [illegible] of wheat held by the Pool [illegible] [illegible].

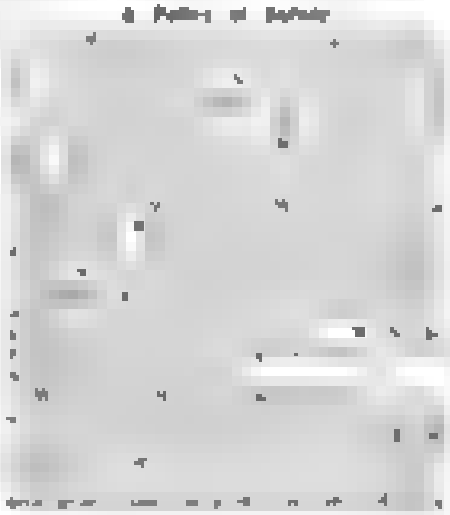
The current Pool [illegible] position which brought the payment already made to our members for the [illegible] crop up to [illegible] per bushel [illegible]. The stocks at Fort William and Vancouver should have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible] of the Pool by the group [illegible] of grain growing farmers of Western Canada who have signed up for another [illegible] year is [illegible] conclusive proof that the [illegible] of our members in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Question of Good Business

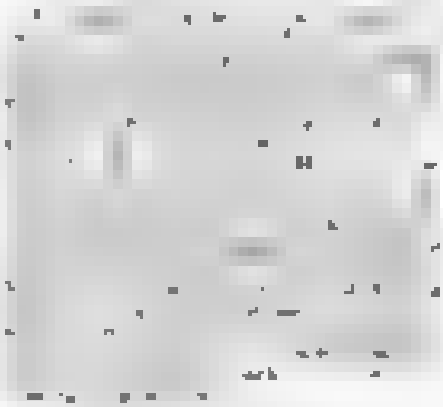




A Pillar of Safety



VANCOUVER CLAIMS LEADERSHIP



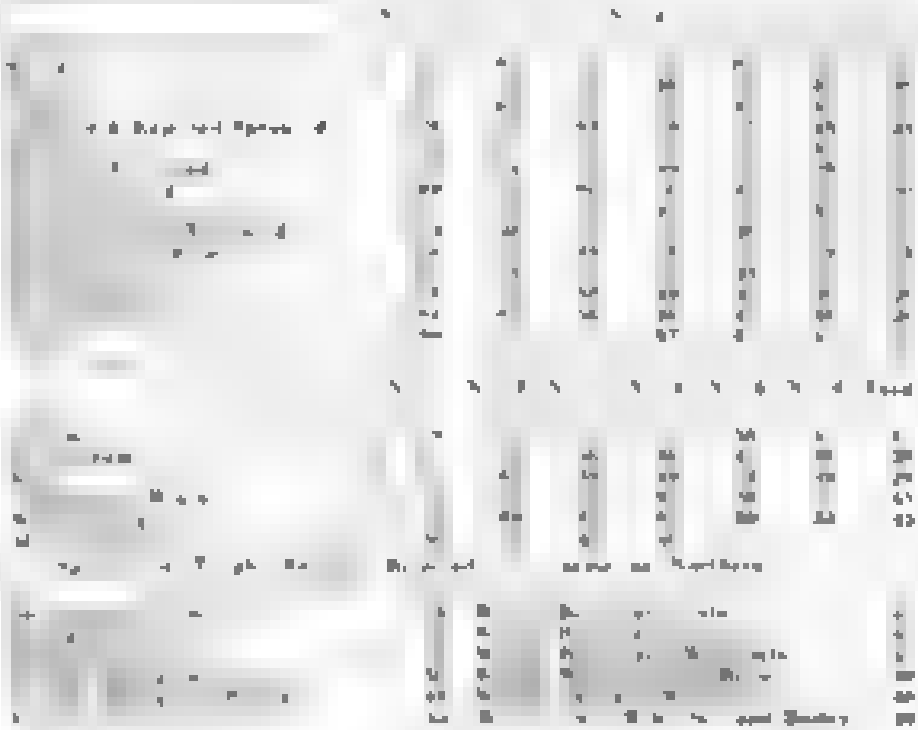
WORKS AND WORKS

Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd.

OFFICIAL PAYMENTS SEASON [illegible]

Car Lots Less Basis Vancouver

Quotations August [illegible]



Extension of Pool Elevator System

List of Points Where Pool Will Operate Country Elevators for First Time

The Alberta Wheat Pool will enter the harvest season this fall with close to three hundred country elevators in operation, along with [illegible] on the Pacific coast. These extensive facilities will give the great majority of Pool members an opportunity to market their crop through their own elevators.

In 1925 the Alberta Pool started in the elevator business with a few houses. In 1926 the number was increased to 42 and these operations showed earnings of over $320,000. In 1927 the number was increased to 60 and the coming crop year will see a total of at least 300 elevators operated, although the season will not be started with that number, it is hardly likely.

Following the policy of buying elevators where the structure was in an efficient state and the price reasonable, many elevators have been purchased at various points from elevator companies. The present building program calls for 127 elevators and well over 100 of the number have already been constructed.

The new policy of operation which will be put into effect, and which will mean that the wheat producer will have his grain handled at cost, will undoubtedly have the result of increasing the popularity and patronage of the Pool elevators.

Following is a list of the points at which Pool elevators have been built or will be built this year, and also the places where the Pool has purchased elevators from private companies.

Aden	Elevator completed
Alsask Valley	[illegible]
Aldersyde	Elevator completed
Airdrie	
Alberta	
Arrowwood	
Armada	Elevator completed
Arlington	Bought
Arrowwood	Elevator completed
Ayr	
Ayr	Bought
Bassano	Work Started
Benalt	Work Started
Blackie	
Bow Island	
Brooks	
Bassano	
Bellevue	Elevator Completed
Benalt	
Bowden	
Bowden Lodge	
Bow Island	Elevator Completed
Brooks	
Buffalo	Elevator Completed
Blackfoot	
Bowden	Elevator Completed
Carstairs	Bought
Carbon	Elevator Completed
Clive	
Clearwater	Bought
Cardston	Elevator Completed
Calgary	Work Started
Calgary	Elevator completed
Carmangay	
Carstairs	
Cardston	
Clive	
Cremona	
Cremona	
Czar	
Czar	Elevator Completed
Delburne	
Delia	
Dewberry	Elevator Completed
Dorothy	
Dorham	Bought
Dodsland	Bought
Dough	Elevator Completed
Dunphy	Elevator Completed
Edgerton	Elevator Completed
Edgerton	Bought
Edgerton	
Edgerton	
Edgerton

Pool Signposts from Report

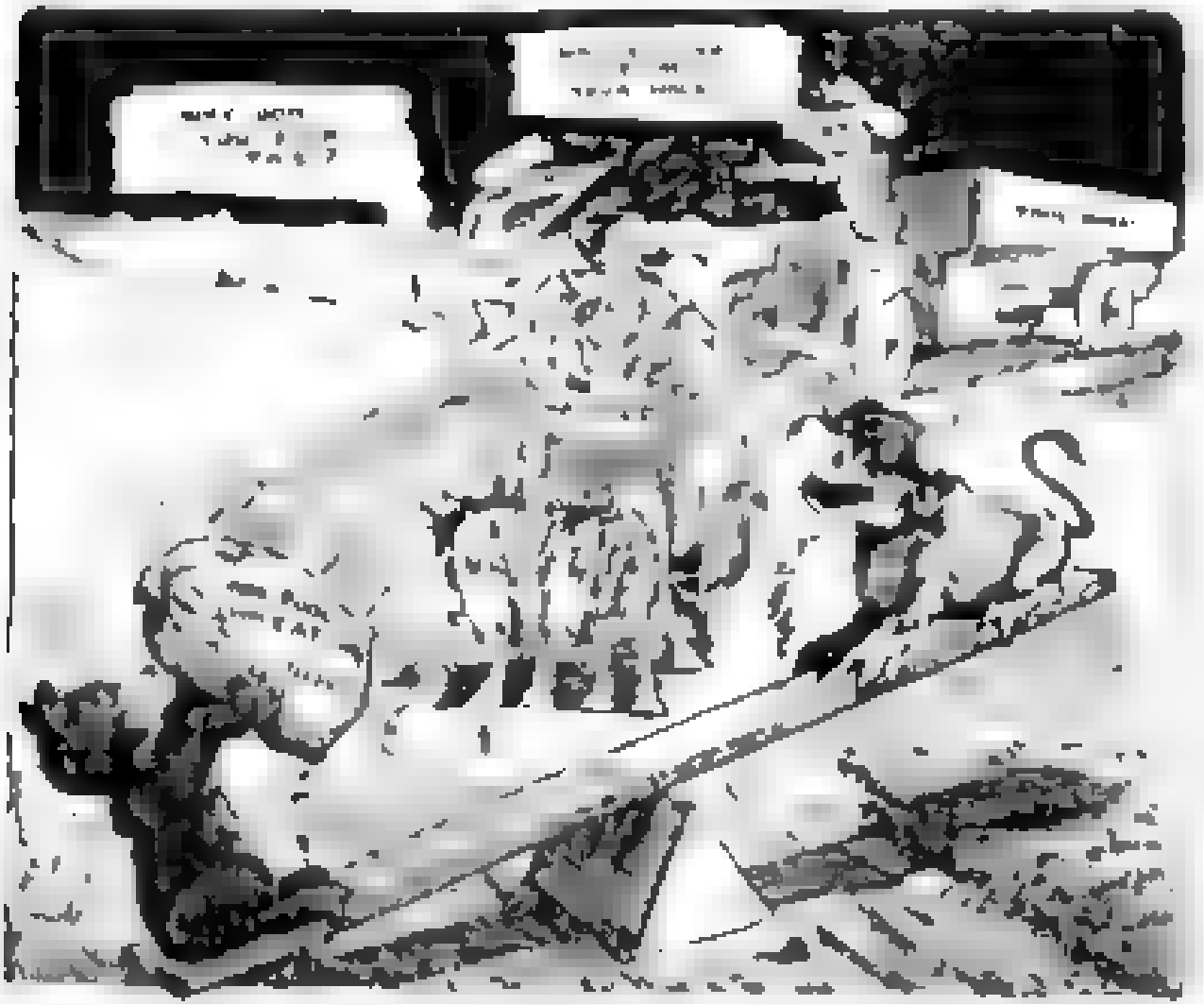
Course Green Pool

A CHANGED VIEWPOINT

POOLER FABLES

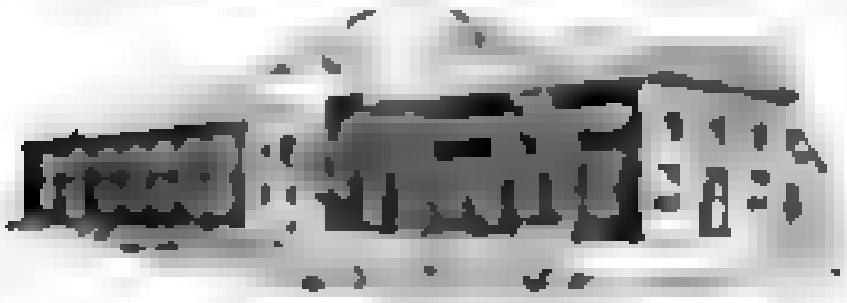
PREPARING FOR GRAIN RUSH

Who Is Obstructing the Highway?

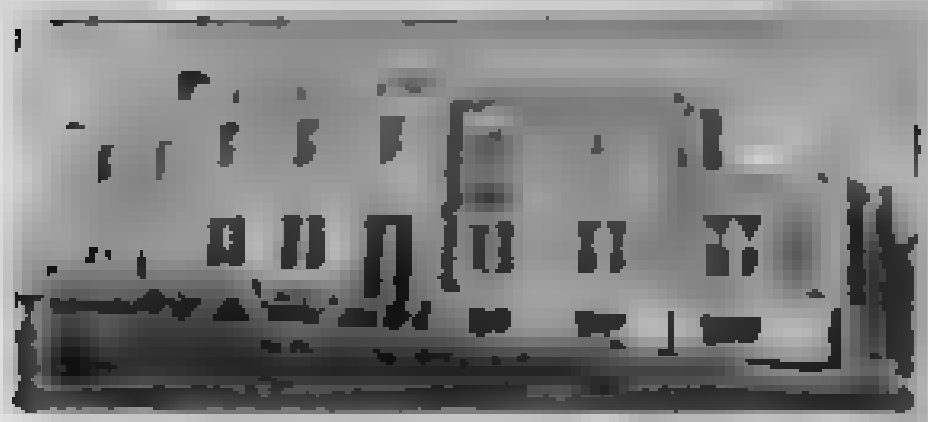


NEWS FROM ALBERTA DAIRY POOL HEAD OFFICE

Dairy Cooperatives in Alberta Unite to Form Real Provincial Pool



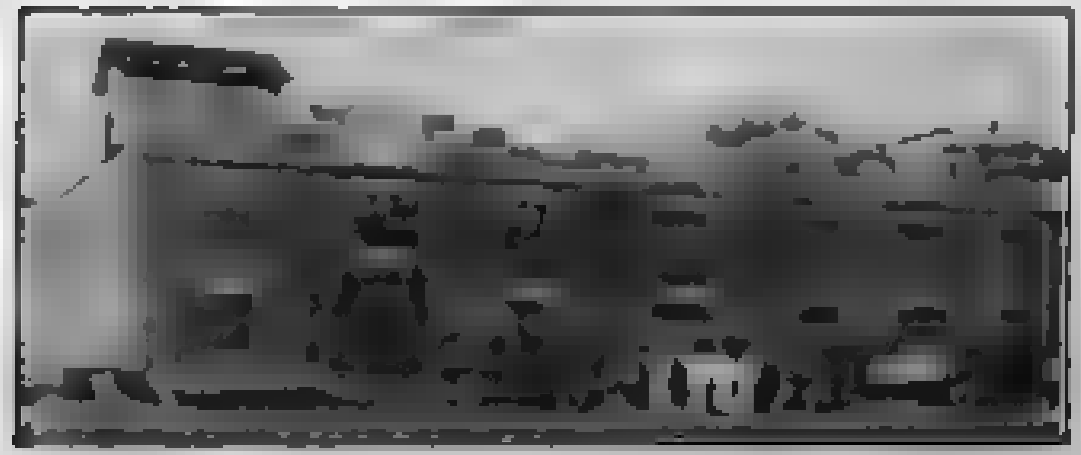
PLAN OF [illegible] ALBERTA [illegible]



Drawings of Spaces

Drawings on Board Detailed

PLAN OF [illegible] ALBERTA [illegible], [illegible]



Interests of the United Farm Women

A Gem of Thought from A Book of Poems

Activities of the U. F. W. A.

[illegible]

[illegible]

OLDS W.C.T.U. LOCAL

[illegible]

FAIRDOWN'S PALACE

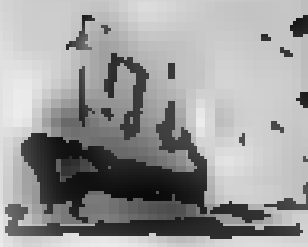
[illegible]

POPLAR LAKE W.C.T.U. LOCAL

[illegible]

ALL MEMBERS TAKE PART

[illegible]



XMAS! in the OLD COUNTRY

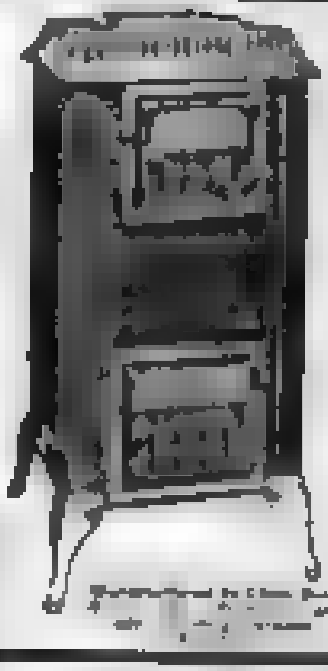
Largest and Fastest Ships to and from Canada

[illegible]

SPECIAL TRAINS AND THROUGH CARS TO EASTERN POINTS

CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE DOMINION'S TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY



The JEWEL Home Warmer

The Ideal Heating Unit for the Home Without a Furnace

[illegible]

Clare Bros. Western Ltd.

[illegible]

Ask Your Dealer For

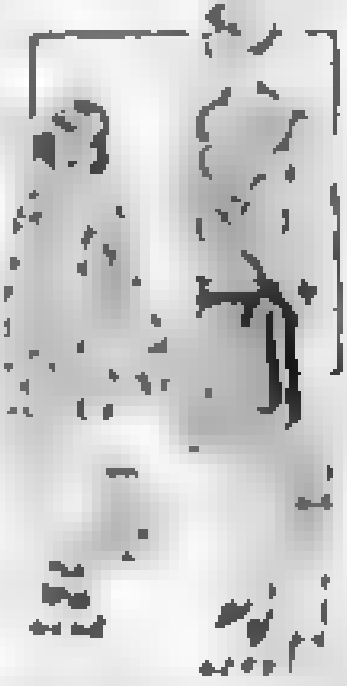
HYGRADE COAL

The Last Word in Quality

FROM DEPENDABLE

North West Coal Co. - Edmonton, Alta.

"The U.F.A." Pattern Department



Serviceable Recipes

Successful Meetings in Corona Constituency

Mrs. E. Price, U.F.W.A. Director for women has held a number of successful

Service, add
order Kill a

Field Women's Conference at Ingersoll Convention

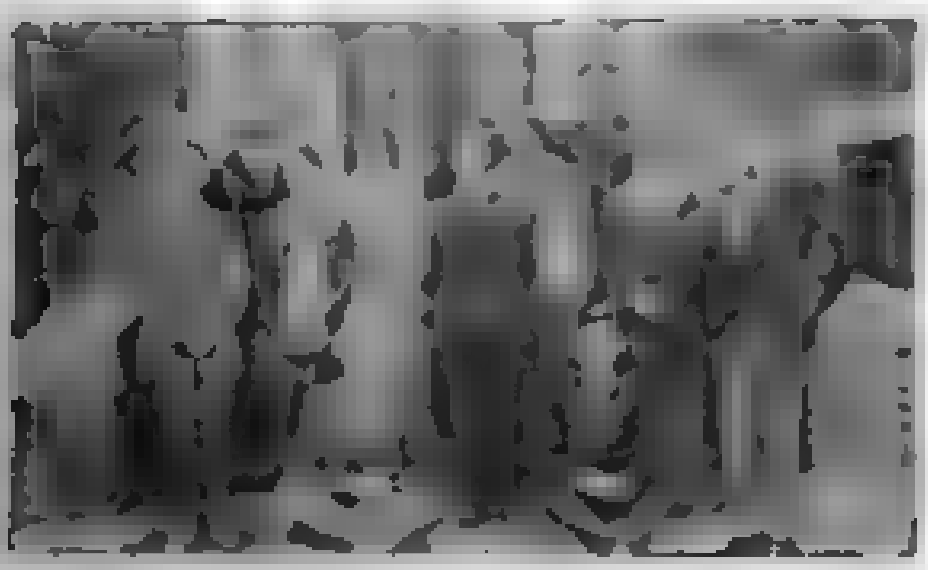
programme includes
field second vice

Director at Victoria Convention

JENKINS' GROCETERIA Ltd.

The Corona Hotel

U. F. A. Junior Activities



Uncle—What are you crying for?
Little Boy—Gives me a nickel, and I'll

Now, what were you crying
Little Boy—A nickel—No

IMPORTANT ORGANIZATION MEETING

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

I stood on the greatest highway I [illegible] at the former [illegible] was that has been made [illegible] Dallas [illegible] years. The [illegible] 150 [illegible] there were a great [illegible] highways we heard [illegible] closed [illegible] newspaper [illegible] there a [illegible] photographs [illegible] road [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

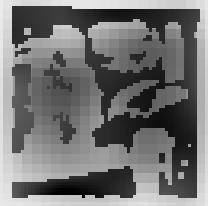
The Million Dollar Lobby of United States Power Interests

[illegible]

[illegible]

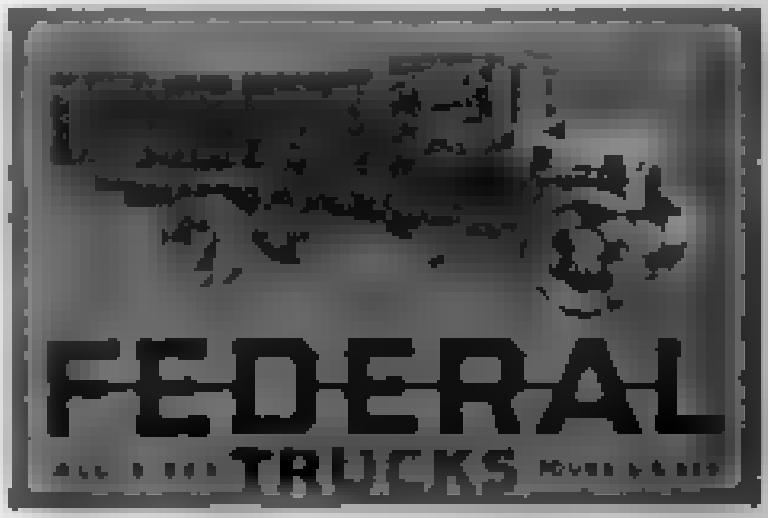
[illegible]

TRUCKS READY



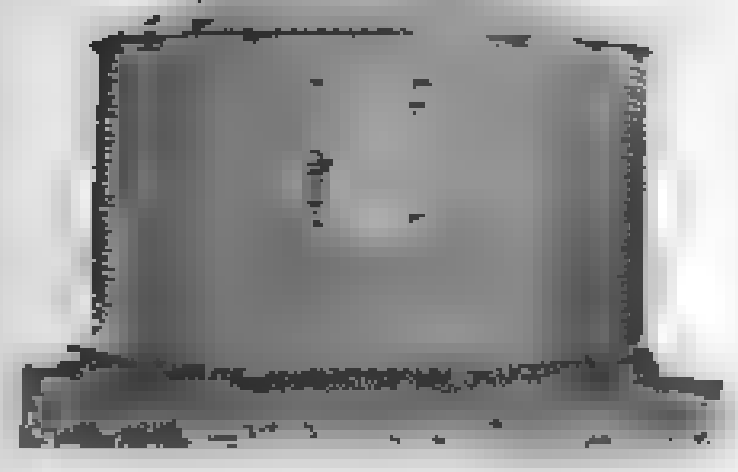
WHEN THE GRAIN IS READY

With 72% of all Federal trucks going to men who own or have owned other Federals what remains to be said? What stronger proof of perfect service can be given What greater assurance that your trucks will be ready when your grain is ready? There are 43 chassis to choose from and any body you want



GLASSES

WESTEEL
PORTABLE GRANARIES



A COMBINATION OF SIMPLICITY, SERVICE, STRENGTH AND SAFETY

Proof Against Weather, Vermin and Fire

CAPACITY, 1000 BUSHELS

PRICE at CALGARY or EDMONTON - $125.00

WESTERN STEEL PRODUCTS Ltd.

CALGARY and EDMONTON

Winnipeg - Regina - Saskatoon - Vancouver

Write for Descriptive Folder

Ship Your Grain
TO
UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

BANK OF HAMILTON CHAMBERS
WINNIPEG

LOUGHEED BUILDING
CALGARY

Get the fullest possible protection

GRADING WHEAT ON PROTEIN

(Continued from page 8)

[illegible]

TRIBAL IDEA OF PATRIOTISM

[illegible]

income returns and public documents. This is reasonable; not because it would add greatly to the prosperity or happiness of Canadians, but because the present system of insisting that a Canadian resident must necessarily be of the same nationality as his grandfather is so ridiculous that it causes a lot of petty annoyance, to which we should not be subjected.

THE ASQUITH TOUCH

"Our two rhetoricians, Lloyd George and Winston as it happens, have both good brains of different types. But they can only think talking; just as some people can only think writing. Only the salt of the earth can think inside, and the bulk of mankind cannot think at all."—From the diary of the late Lord Asquith, in *Calgary Herald*. (Series of King Features Syndicate Inc.)

HOW MONEY IS CREATED

"It is extraordinary that so little attention is given to the statements made for many years by the chairman of the Midland Bank (Rt. Hon. Reginald McKenna) as to how money is created. On January 24th last, Mr. McKenna stated that the U.S.A. banks have, during the last seven years, created 15,000 million dollars backed by only 579 million dollars in gold. The gain from such transactions on the part of a state bank would be enormous—in fact, so far as home trade is concerned, the cost might be nil. For 21 years Genoccy financed all its public works with state credit, costing nothing."—From letter in the *Daily Herald*, London, Eng.

BETTER THAN A DEED

An old negro had just paid the last instalment on a small farm when the realtor who sold it said: "Well, Uncle Joe, I will make you a deed to the farm now since it has been paid for."

"Boss," the old darkey replied, "if it am all de same to you I had much rather you would give me a mortgage to de place."

The realtor, somewhat surprised, said: "Uncle Joe, you don't seem to know the difference between a mortgage and a deed."

"Well, maybe not," said Uncle Joe, reminiscently, "but I owned a small farm once to which I had a deed and de First National Bank had a mortgage, and de bank got de farm."—*Banking Review*.

CURIOSITY

He had returned from a business visit to London, and was relating to his wife his many interesting experiences. He said: "On one occasion I went into one of the biggest hotels for curiosity."

Wife—How much does curiosity cost per glass?—*Ayr Advertiser*, Scotland.

JUST THINK

Magistrate—So the prisoner hit you on the head with a brick, did he?

McGinty—Yes, yer Honor.

Magistrate—But it seems he didn't quite kill you, say way.

McGinty—No, bad cess to him; but it's wishin' he had O' do ta.

Magistrate—Why do you wish that?

McGinty—Begorry, then O' would have seen the schoundrel hanged for murther! —*Toronto Finder*.

Economy Sheaf Unloader

(Patented in Canada)

ATTENTION FARMERS AND THRESHERMEN!

At last there is on the market a real money-saving machine to help you to solve your threshing problems.

LOOK OVER THE FOLLOWING FACTS

—The ECONOMY SHEAF UNLOADER is simple to operate.
—Takes place of three teams, three racks and running gears.
—One team handles unloader.
—Will handle 40 stacks or more.
—Only takes fifteen seconds to unload.
—Unloads both sides of threshing machine.
—Unloads with motor standing still.
—So simple a boy can operate and drive it.
—No idle time at the machine; it keeps it running all the time.
—Leg your teams and running gears be used for handling grain from machine.
—You need not have a lot of racks lying idle by the fence.

REMEMBER—This Unloader is not an experiment; it has been tried and proven in Alberta.

For further Information Write or Call at

1114 ELEVENTH AVENUE WEST, CALGARY, ALTA.

GUNS. RIFLES • CARTRIDGES SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES

Cheaper in Price Write for Catalogue

T. W. BOYD & SON

Box 1000 S. W. CALGARY

A Handy Grain Loader

The Ekhart improved small grain loader is constructed to meet all demands of grain handling problems on the farm.

Cheap in price and strongly built. In 10-ft., 14-ft., 16-ft., 17-ft. and 18-ft. sizes with a capacity of 10 to 25 bushels per minute. Call and see one.

Write for particulars to

Northern Machinery Co. Ltd.

CALGARY, ALTA.

CREDIT

YOUR credit is measured by your ability to pay. That is the way the merchant, the implement dealer, the auto agent or the banker know if your credit is good.

The wise farmer guards his credit, knowing that it is his most precious asset. His debts are in keeping with his ability to pay—he pays them with the proceeds of his crops.

The Royal Bank of Canada

NEWS FROM THE HEAD OFFICE of the ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL

Official Information for Members of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd.

Have Handled Nearly Three Million Dollars Livestock to July 31

A.C.L.P. Could, However, Do 50 Per Cent More Business With Practically Same Overhead

Since the first of January when the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd., opened their own selling agency, until the end of July, 1928, cars of livestock have been handled with a gross value of $2,728,711.74, consisting of 15,695 cattle, and 106,576 hogs.

Although this is a very favorable showing, your organization with the present staff could handle 50 per cent more business with practically the same overhead.

In the past six weeks drovers have been extremely busy in the country, and the regrettable part of it is that the farmers consider that the more drovers there are, the higher the prices, which is a fallacy. Naturally when prices are good the drovers are out the strongest, but they do nothing to stabilize or raise the price. Their whole concern is how much of a margin of profit can be made between the market price and what they pay in the country. The more drovers there are the greater the chances are of the price dropping, as the drovers are shipping and selling on the market in diverse ways, therefore splitting up the competition at the terminal. If the competition is split from five to seven different ways at the terminal, naturally it is detrimental to the price and the price at the terminal reflects back to how much the drover can pay in the country.

The Alberta Co-operative Live Stock Producers' objective is to lower the cost between the country point and the terminal, and by concentrating the volume obtain 100 per cent competition instead of 20 per cent as happens when shipments are split all over the yards in the drover system.

It is generally conceded that the drover's profits are from $10 to $20 per head over and above their expenses, which must be very heavy.

The drovers are selling their cattle on the same market upon which we are selling. They are selling to the same packer buyers and are receiving the same price; therefore, cattle sold through the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers will return much more money to the producer than cattle handled by the drovers. The drovers have one big advantage, that is, that they pick out the good stuff, while we handle the stock as it comes to the market, without any selecting or culling back.

Its Value if Not Used

The Alberta Co-operative Live Stock Producers, Ltd., have established at Calgary, Edmonton and Winnipeg, good selling organizations staffed by the best salesmen that we could procure, but a good selling agency is of no value to the producers if they do not use it to sell their stock through, as the successful operation of a selling agency depends on the volume of stock it controls, and the volume of stock which we control depends upon the Local Associations, as we can only sell the livestock which is consigned to us by these associations.

Market Strength Depends on Volume

We are doing everything possible on the Central Yards to maintain the price of livestock. Prices are good at the present time, but our usefulness is in ratio to our strength on the market, and our strength on the market depends on the volume of business contributed by the local Associations.

Urge All Members to Ship Through Pool Elevators

At the annual meeting of the Wheat Pool Local, held on August 16th in the new Pool elevator at Jarrow, the following officers were elected: President, G. Comby; secretary, J. A. Waite; directors: A. Firkus, S. Lisson, Robt. Heron, E. Erickson, J. F. James. The following resolution was passed:

"That we urgently request all Pool members to market all their grain through the Pool elevator."

EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 9)

who were in sympathy with his policies, regarded as one of the essentials to the preservation of peace. Almost every one of the victorious powers which became parties to the Treaty of Versailles and to the establishment of the League of Nations, has violated this principle, in greater or lesser degree. It is not as yet clear how far the recently concluded naval understanding between the British and French Governments may be a case in point.

Certainly the public mind is in great confusion, and the confusion has not been dispelled by the announcement that the forging of a document for the purpose of creating distrust between certain of the powers, has recently been brought to light. It is at least evident that if all international engagements were "open covenants openly arrived at", the forging of state documents would cease to be a profitable profession.

In 1924 a British Government was defeated at the polls on the strength of a document which is now generally considered to have been a forgery, and in Berlin a gang of forgers who made a specialty of manufacturing spurious state documents have been convicted, and it has been shown that Czarist exiles have engaged regularly in this kind of activity. The present Government of Britain, it is claimed by the Labor Party of Britain, is in office by virtue of one forgery. And now, in its turn, the Conservative Government, apparently, has been made to suffer because of another.

The shedding of the light of publicity into the dark places of international diplomacy must be ardently desired by all citizens of the world who are concerned for the preservation of peace.

* * *

"BY ANY OTHER NAME"

A well-meaning body of people who are desirous of peace have suggested that the word "War" should be eliminated from the titles of the War Departments of the Governments which have signed the Kellogg pact.

When rifles can be converted into ploughshares merely by attaching the label "ploughshare" to every barrel, and when poison gasses can be changed into attar of roses merely by describing them as such, the suggestion may prove of value. In the meantime all such proposals must recall the ancient fable about the ostrich which feels quite safe from harm when it has buried its head in the sand. And naturalists who know the ways of the ostrich tell us that the fable is a libel on this not altogether unintelligent bird.

* * *

The cause of peace will be within sight of victory when all pacifists become realists.

* * *

Most of the powers which have signed the Kellogg pact are more heavily armed today than at any time in their past history. And they show no inclination to reduce their armaments.

* * *

WANTS DICTATOR FOR BRITAIN

(Ottawa Citizen)

Great Britain needs a government like that of Mussolini, says Lord Rothermere, who publishes several newspapers in London. There are occasions when one is tempted to agree with such an assertion, and remembering the vitriolic distortions of the Daily Mail this is perhaps one.

More Heavily Armed Than Before War

Most of Powers Which Have "Outlawed" War in Theory, Cling to Immense Armaments

In a despatch from Paris on August 29th, Elmer Roberts, Associated Press staff writer, states:

Consummation of the war renunciation treaty finds western Europe with the exception of Germany more heavily armed than in 1913.

Upwards of 3,000,000 men are in actual military service, and as it happens at this season, many hundreds of thousands have been called to the colors for training. Swift practice mobilizations are in progress and trial war manoeuvres are under way throughout Europe.

In artillery, in stores of munitions, in chemicals and in works for making gases, in aircraft, in tanks, in all the complicated apparatus of destruction, the nations have a striking power immeasurably superior to that of 1913.

This especially is true of the powers large and small lately allied in the war. The Central Powers are compulsorily disarmed under peace treaty limitations but the victorious and non-combatant powers, excluding Serbia and Russia, have added to their armaments of 1913.

Great Britain and Ireland, which just prior to the war had 406,000 men under arms, now have troops totalling 409,000; France, whose troops before the war numbered 648,000, has added 20,000 to this figure; Italy, whose 1913 army consisted of 274,000 men now has 347,000 men under arms; Belgium has increased its army from 47,000 to 70,000, and Greece from 25,000 to 66,000. Rumania has an army of 205,000, compared with 103,000 maintained there before the war.

It may be added that the United States, like most European states, is much more heavily armed than before the war. Only Russia, Germany, Austria, Serbia, and a few small states, have smaller armaments and fewer men under arms than in 1913.

NEW POULTRY ASSOCIATION

Special attention will be paid to the development of improved poultry flocks in the Province as the result of the recent formation of the Alberta Registered and Approved Flocks Association. The new organization will devote its efforts to the promotion of approved flock work, the support of the Dominion egg-laying contest and the advancement of the interests of the poultry industry generally.

The following officials were elected by the association: President, W. J. O'Neil, Innisfail; vice-president, L. W. Bond, Irricana; secretary, J. H. Hare, Provincial Poultry Commissioner, Edmonton; directors: F. Edwards, Edmonton; E. R. Nichols, Calgary; C. J. Ford, Calgary; C. W. Drayton, Pickardville; E. E. Stafford, Sheerness and D. W. Patton, Wetaskiwin.

HOW CARELESS

Mother—Poor Jimmy is so unfortunate.
Caller—How is that?
Mother—During the track meet he broke one of the best records they had at college.—*College Humor.*

Classified Section

RATE—Five cents per word. Five insertions for the price of four; nine for the price of seven; thirteen for the price of ten; twenty-six for the price of nineteen.

TERMS—Cash with order.

Count each initial as a full word, also count each set of four figures as a full word, as for example, "E. J. Smith has 3,000 bushels of Oats for sale," contains 10 words. Be sure to give your correct name and address. Do not have any replies sent to U.F.A. Central Office. Name and address will be counted as part of the advertisement and must be paid for at the same rate. All advertisements will be classified under the heading which applies most nearly to the article advertised. Orders for classified advertisements must be accompanied by cash, and must reach us at least eight days in advance of dates of publication, which are the 1st and 15th of each month. Cancellations must also reach us eight days in advance.

Address all correspondence to "The U.F.A." Longhead Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

BOOKS

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS REGISTERED DUROC Jersey pigs. March, April and May farrow. W. L. Gray, Millet, Alta.

MISCELLANEOUS

LEARN TO DANCE IN 3 DAYS OR NO CHARGE. Special attention to out-of-town pupils. Lessons daily at 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. Private rooms for beginners. Robinson's Academy of Dancing, La Fleche Building, 102nd Street, Edmonton.

POVERTY AGAINST PLENTY—A SCIENTIFIC Anachronism. Giving a simple introduction to the New Economics by C. F. J. Galloway, B.Sc., F.R.G.S. Price 15c. Order from "The U.F.A." "An up-to-date treatise on the money question, one of the very best, completely covering the subject."—"The American Worker." "I have read your pamphlet with great interest and consider it the best and most explicit treatment of the subject so far put forth. It ought to be thoroughly read and digested by every business man in Great Britain and elsewhere. Were this done, prosperity via monetary reform would soon be an accomplished fact throughout the world."—Gerald Hattersley (President of the American Society of Mechanics).

"PRESENTS" BELT DRESSING, A DOSE TO threshers. No slipping, no trouble. Try it. Establishes, 402 Pender W. Vancouver, B.C.

SEED AND FEED

GUARANTEED WINTER WHEAT, $1.00 CLEANED f.o.b. Stavely. Geo E. A. Maddox, Stavely, Alta.

FENCE POSTS, LUMBER AND FUEL

LUMBER—SAVE MONEY BY BUYING DIRECT. We have millions of feet dry lumber in stock for immediate shipment. Write for our special prices. Sixteen years honest dealings with thousands of satisfied customers. Consumers' Lumber Co. Ltd., 327 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B.C. Bankers, Royal Bank.

LUMBER—NATIVE SPRUCE LUMBER DIRECT from the mill at money-saving prices. S. B. Nelson, Winfield, Alta.

BUY YOUR LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, MILLwork, etc., from the old established firm selling highest quality B.C. coast lumber direct from mill to consumer since 1912. Save big money. Get bigger quality. Read your lumber bill, sketch or plan by our delivered price. Quantities guaranteed. Write for free plan folder and price lists. Farmers' Mutual Lumber Co. Ltd., Bekins Bldg., Vancouver, B.C. Bankers, Royal Bank.

FENCE POSTS, BLADE, COREWOOD.—BOSSOM West Coal Co., Edmonton, Alta.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

100 H.P. Case Steam Engine, in first class condition

CALGARY IRON WORKS LTD.
409 9th Ave. E. Calgary

FRESH FRUITS

WRITE BOSS. LAWSON, OSOYOOS FORKS, B.C., regarding carload shipments of apples, plums, pears and prunes.

RELIABLE SPECIAL.—3 BOXES BARTLETT PEARS for $5.25; Domestic Bartletts 3 boxes $4.50; 2 crates Greengage plums $3.50; 2 crates Damson Plums, $4.25; 2 crates Prunes, $2.25; 4 crates Plums, $3.90; Blackberries, $2.25 crate; 5 boxes late Pears by FREIGHT, $6.00, or 3 crates late Apples FREIGHT $6.00. Quality Fruit Farms, Glenmark, B.C.

FARM LANDS

36 INCH LAMSDON'S JUNIOR PRIZES COMplete with new chain and canvas belt suitable for size 24 inch or 26 inch cylinder separator. Price $300. Cushman Farm Equipment Co. Ltd., 208 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

SELLING—JOHN DEERE COLE SEEDER, 40 IN. Rumely Separator, two row lister, high wheel cultivator. Want light or one horse mower, five or six foot single disc. A. W. Miller, Rockyford, Alta.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—PERSONS TO GROW MUSHROOMS for us in waste cellar space, all fall and winter. Earn upwards of $25.00 weekly. Illustrated booklet sent anywhere for stamp. Dominion Mushroom Co., Toronto 8.

FOR SALE

A GUARANTEED WATCH FOR $1.00.—REMIT $1.00 and receive one of the above Swiss-made unbreakable pocket watches of fine appearance, neatly boxed, accompanied by our one year's signed guarantee, delivered free. (Or remit $2.50 for guaranteed men's strap watch or ladies' wrist watch on silk bracelet). Your money immediately refunded if unsatisfactory. Quality Tobacco Shops, Watch Dept. 13, 180 McGill Street, Montreal.

SALESMEN WANTED

AGENTS—GET IN ON THIS QUICK-PROFIT line. Everybody knows about the Stanley line of below dozens work to individual measure. This made to measure feature is exclusive with us and assures a big market for you. (For your information, the new fall models are knockouts for style.) Easy-to-carry samples are ready now for immediate delivery and the sooner you get started the sooner the big money will come in. Do not allow inexperience to stand in your way, as our training is free. Write today for details and exclusive territory to Stanley Styles Reg'd, Dept. 87, Box 791, Montreal.

FREE RAINCOAT OUTFIT—BOYS SELLING salesmen $30 extra weekly. Sell genuine Aberdeen All-Weather garments for men, women and children. Write immediately what lines you are now selling and we'll rush you complete selling outfit FREE. Aberdeen Raincoat Company, Dept. S-11, Box 3, Montreal, Que.

HEALTH

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH HOME, CALGARY—Fasting, Dieting, Baths, Electricity, Massage. Nervous diseases. Piles specially.

LEGAL AND PATENTS

A. LANDAU & COMPANY, BARRISTERS, SOLIcitors, Notaries, 111-8th Ave. W., Calgary. M3425. Specialising in Domestic Law, including probate, divorce and settlement of estates.

SHORT, BONE, DRAW & BATHGOE—BARRISters, Solicitors, Notaries. Imperial Bank Bldg., Calgary.

REID, DILLON & HAYNE, BARRISTERS, SOLIcitors, Patent Attorneys and Agents for all countries. 35 Canada Life Bldg., Calgary. Patent drawings and applications prepared by our own staff, insuring secrecy and prompt service.

W. H. DILLAR
Barrister and Solicitor
308 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary
Phone M7405 Res. Phone W5[illegible]

CANCER

[illegible] successfully treated (operated) without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for free Sanatorium book. WILLIAMS SANATORIUM [illegible]

LET THIS SUPER LUBRICANT TELL ITS OWN STORY of

Less Friction
Less Carbon
More Power
Smoother Action

Extra Quality — No Extra Cost

A grade for every size and make of gasolene engine.

You'll notice the difference with the first filling—

LOOK FOR THE RED-WHITE-AND-BLUE SIGN

The BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO. LIMITED

Refiners of the celebrated Peerless and British Motor Gasolenes. 41

Printed for the United Farmers of Alberta at the office of the Alberta Job Press Limited, 119-8th Avenue East, Calgary, Alberta